

SAUCE
The people of Newport are crying for a new sauce. The people of Newport are crying for a new sauce. The people of Newport are crying for a new sauce.

Leather Goods
Is on every bottle of the genuine. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y. AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES. RIVER COACHMAN PASSENGER AND HORSE ALL IN ONE.

CANDY FACTORY
J. A. MATSCHER & CO. French and American CANDIES, Nuts & Confectionery. First St., near Market, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE
500 ACRES OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST. 500 ACRES OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST. 500 ACRES OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST.

GLOBE HOTEL
JON. SALZER, Prop'r. Corner Front and C streets, Portland.

SALE OF PLANTS
AT THE FLORAL GARDENS. 117 MARKET ST.

Money to Loan
Improved Country Property in Oregon and Washington Ter.

WILFORD, GUTHRIE & CO.
Corner First and A Sts.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.
The people of Newport are crying for a new sauce. The people of Newport are crying for a new sauce. The people of Newport are crying for a new sauce.

Leather Goods
Is on every bottle of the genuine. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y. AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES. RIVER COACHMAN PASSENGER AND HORSE ALL IN ONE.

CANDY FACTORY
J. A. MATSCHER & CO. French and American CANDIES, Nuts & Confectionery. First St., near Market, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE
500 ACRES OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST. 500 ACRES OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST. 500 ACRES OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST.

GLOBE HOTEL
JON. SALZER, Prop'r. Corner Front and C streets, Portland.

SALE OF PLANTS
AT THE FLORAL GARDENS. 117 MARKET ST.

Money to Loan
Improved Country Property in Oregon and Washington Ter.

WILFORD, GUTHRIE & CO.
Corner First and A Sts.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.
The people of Newport are crying for a new sauce. The people of Newport are crying for a new sauce. The people of Newport are crying for a new sauce.

Leather Goods
Is on every bottle of the genuine. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y. AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES. RIVER COACHMAN PASSENGER AND HORSE ALL IN ONE.

CANDY FACTORY
J. A. MATSCHER & CO. French and American CANDIES, Nuts & Confectionery. First St., near Market, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE
500 ACRES OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST. 500 ACRES OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST. 500 ACRES OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST.

GLOBE HOTEL
JON. SALZER, Prop'r. Corner Front and C streets, Portland.

SALE OF PLANTS
AT THE FLORAL GARDENS. 117 MARKET ST.

Money to Loan
Improved Country Property in Oregon and Washington Ter.

WILFORD, GUTHRIE & CO.
Corner First and A Sts.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.
The people of Newport are crying for a new sauce. The people of Newport are crying for a new sauce. The people of Newport are crying for a new sauce.

Leather Goods
Is on every bottle of the genuine. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y. AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES. RIVER COACHMAN PASSENGER AND HORSE ALL IN ONE.

CANDY FACTORY
J. A. MATSCHER & CO. French and American CANDIES, Nuts & Confectionery. First St., near Market, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE
500 ACRES OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST. 500 ACRES OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST. 500 ACRES OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST.

GLOBE HOTEL
JON. SALZER, Prop'r. Corner Front and C streets, Portland.

SALE OF PLANTS
AT THE FLORAL GARDENS. 117 MARKET ST.

Money to Loan
Improved Country Property in Oregon and Washington Ter.

WILFORD, GUTHRIE & CO.
Corner First and A Sts.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.
The people of Newport are crying for a new sauce. The people of Newport are crying for a new sauce. The people of Newport are crying for a new sauce.

Leather Goods
Is on every bottle of the genuine. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y. AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES. RIVER COACHMAN PASSENGER AND HORSE ALL IN ONE.

CANDY FACTORY
J. A. MATSCHER & CO. French and American CANDIES, Nuts & Confectionery. First St., near Market, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE
500 ACRES OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST. 500 ACRES OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST. 500 ACRES OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST.

GLOBE HOTEL
JON. SALZER, Prop'r. Corner Front and C streets, Portland.

SALE OF PLANTS
AT THE FLORAL GARDENS. 117 MARKET ST.

Money to Loan
Improved Country Property in Oregon and Washington Ter.

WILFORD, GUTHRIE & CO.
Corner First and A Sts.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

WILSON'S SHIRT
WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT. WILSON'S SHIRT.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1937.

PRESENT STATUS OF PROTECTION.

The doctrine of Kentucky, in its platform adopted on Wednesday, announces "the selfish and false theory of protection, which robs many to enrich a few." Kentucky is one of the very few states in which the democratic party would have courage to make this announcement.

For, however true the statement may be, in itself, it is not regarded as true by those who have industries for which protection is sought; and Kentucky herself, if she were making the exertions that several of her sister states of the South are making to develop manufacturing industry, would certainly reject it.

Even to those who do not assent to the doctrine of protection in the extreme form in which they are now upheld in our country, it must be apparent that these doctrines are at this time more mischievous and dangerous than they ever were before. There is, indeed, a perception of the fact by manufacturers in certain lines, in some of the older states, that in the protective system as it stands there are hindrances to their business; but of these persons there appears to be a great number, and of these who are clamorous for special protection, covering the vast range of industries in which they are especially interested, the number is great. The wage-workers in the mass are likewise protectionists, and the influence of the labor organizations goes largely in the same direction.

But the thing that has of late given new strength in our politics to the doctrine of protection is the rapid growth of a system of diversified industry in the South. This section, under the regime of cotton and tobacco grown by slave labor, was naturally a protectionist. Now, as the South has become a manufacturing region, the conditions are changed; the principle of protection is res adjudicata, established; the changes produced by the war have created a new South, in which labor can only be had by the hiring, and hence the South is forced to compete on conditions with Northern industry. Hence, also, so the argument runs, if the new South is to join the North and compete with the world as a manufacturer, it must meet the advantage which the world has in its organized labor, its capital, its technical skill, and its systematized trade with a tariff on imports, just as the North did.

Kentucky, indeed, appears to be out of the range of this influence, but it is powerful and is growing more powerful every year in Tennessee, in Alabama, in Louisiana, in North Carolina, in Georgia and the two Virginias. Democratic journals in these states appeal to the leaders of their party and to the makers of its policy not to force the Southern people, who insist on protection as vital to their interests, to go to the republican party to secure for those interests the favor and conservation they require; and there are suggestions of political observers who are of opinion that the democratic party will be swinging away from the democratic party a number of Southern states.

The growth of the doctrine of protection in the South marks one of the many great and strange changes that have taken place in our country's politics. The South, which was once an opposing protection, is now a protectionist, which is the synonym of rebellion, and this was the philosophy that led up to the great civil war. And now the South, though it pays a sentimental tribute to Calhoun, long since buried, professes to find its new hope in a tariff higher than the one which Calhoun launched the thunder of nullification.

It is now plain that the South, rapidly developing its multifarious resources under the new conditions, and attributing this development to the protective tariff, will, for years to come, give increasing strength to the doctrine of protection in our political and economic system.

THE ALASKAN DISPUTE.

Some days ago we had by telegraph a brief statement of a contention between our government and that of Great Britain, over the ownership of the Alaska fur seal fisheries. The statement needed some further explanation to render it entirely intelligible. This is now supplied through documents received by mail.

The question raised by the British government is that the jurisdiction of this country over a part of the Behring sea, subjects of Great Britain were found violating our laws governing the taking of seals, and their vessels were seized. Protest against this action was made to our state department, and this brings up the question of jurisdiction over the waters in which the seal islands are situated.

We acquired Alaska by treaty with Russia in 1867. Part of the territory conveyed by that treaty was the Aleutian Islands, which extend from the main land toward the west a long distance and make the western boundary of our territory toward the north an enclosed sea. It is explained on behalf of the United States, and on behalf of the United States and Great Britain, that there can be no question as to jurisdiction in those waters, since our right, derived from Russia, was extended to us by the treaty of 1867. That is, the rights of the United States are the rights which Great Britain expressly conceded to Russia, and which so long as Russia held the country, and indeed till nearly twenty years after our purchase of it, Great Britain never disputed.

It is pretty evident that the case now is raised as a second argument of our complaint of wrong done to our own fisheries on the Dominion's Atlantic coast. It is what might be called a trumped up case, to meet a special emergency.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

It is important that Portland should decide now whether or not it will celebrate the coming Fourth of July. Otherwise, towns all over the state, thinking there will be no grand demonstration at Portland, will organize celebrations on their own account, furnishing just as many counter attractions and limiting attendance here. It is useless to discuss the propriety of a Fourth of July celebration, since there can be no question as to the matter. The annual observance of this day is an object lesson to the patriotism of the whole nation, and is a day specially valuable for its influence upon the rising generation. It is worth while, even at some cost, once each year to remind the youth of the country in an impressive way that we have glorious historic memories and a national pride worthy of patriotic reverence. The chairman of the committee which has called a meeting of citizens to consider what should be done this year. The time for this meeting is tonight and the place is the city council chamber. There ought to be a large and representative attendance. This is a general one, and there being no special invitations.

The condition in which Virginia finds herself, in regard to her debt, is one of the penalties of her careless rebellion. She came out of the war with a debt of one-third of her territory and with her whole debt hanging against the remaining portion of the state. She has set up the claim that one-third of the debt is inequitable and has tried to repudiate it; hence her controversy with her English creditors. Disgraceful as this is to her, it is a fine retribution for the English bondholders, nine-tenths of whom encouraged and supported the state in her rebellion. Now they want the United States to pay the repudiated debt, which the United States will never do. If this were an issue in a presidential election and Blaine were the candidate, on his platform that the United States ought to pay the amount, he probably would carry several of the Southern states, but would be beaten out of sight.

THE TORY THUMBSCREW.

The English tory is the Bourbon of to-day. Indeed throughout his history he has often been able to out-Bourbon Bourbon himself; and in his renewed attempt to apply coercion to Ireland, he shows far more particularly an aptness to the traditional habit of never learning anything nor forgetting anything. He wants to rule Ireland by brute force, and in no other way. It is as if, after our Southern states had been conquered, we had refused to restore to them the rights of self-government and kept them instead under military pressure, despoiled of their lands and heritages of freedom, and applied new military pressure upon every manifestation of discontent.

This toryism has continued for centuries. At bottom it is a hatred of race and religion, and it continues and persists through the incapacity of the English tory mind to get out of the rut in which it has long been accustomed to run. It does not occur to the English tory mind, nor can the idea be beaten into it, that concession ought to be made to the Irish people, and that the English tory mind is not to be taught even by its own experience.

Let us glance at the historical record: The treaty of Limerick in 1691 provided solemnly that the Roman Catholic in Ireland should enjoy all the privileges in the exercise of the religion which was consistent with the laws of Ireland, and which they had enjoyed in the reign of Charles the Second, and it further provided that as soon as a parliament could be summoned further security from any disturbance on account of their religion should be formally obtained for them. This treaty was solemnly violated, and instead of the toleration of Charles the Second the most infamous penal laws discriminating against the Catholics were passed by the Irish parliament of 1692. Up to this time Catholics had sat in the Irish parliament, but now a Protestant test oath was prescribed, and the Catholics were excluded from the parliament. These laws shut out the Irish Catholics from every civil or military profession and from every government office. A Catholic could not sit in either house of the Irish parliament, could not vote for a member of parliament, could not serve in the army or navy, could not hold the bar nor be a magistrate or judge, nor even the grand jury, could not be a sheriff, a gamekeeper or a constable. He could not give education to his children, or he could not send his children abroad to be educated. If he did he was subjected to a fine of \$500, and the children were excluded from inheriting any property in Ireland or England. He was fined \$300 a month for non-attendance at a Protestant church, and at any time his property could be confiscated to the next of kin if he refused to attend a Protestant church; and for refusing to attend a Protestant church could be banished for life. For practicing his religion he was liable to imprisonment or death. No Catholic could buy land, inherit it or receive it as a gift from Protestants, or hold a lease for more than thirty years, or any lease on such terms that the profits of the land exceeded one-third of the value of the land. Anybody disseminating held in violation of this act could be imprisoned for life, or fined \$1000, or both. No Catholic could possess arms. An apostate eldest son became heir at law to the whole estate of his father. No marriage between Protestants and Catholics could be lawful for life, and any such marriage made the marriage null and void without any process of law, made wife or husband free to marry again and bring legalized illegitimacy on the children of the first marriage.

An apostate wife was freed from her husband and assigned a share of his property; a young child was assigned to the custody of an uncle removed from his Catholic parents' care and assigned a portion of the parental property. Under these laws the Catholic congregations were dispersed by the soldiers and the pious murdered at the mass stones. Under the penalty of death for disobedience to the laws, the Catholics were driven from their homes, and these were the Irish from ignorance of morality, of religion and patriotism; from the worst and most degrading consequences of this white slavery. Well did Burke speak of the "unparalleled oppression of the ferocious legislation of England, which for a hundred and thirty years warred on the rights of Catholics and their trade. So completely crushed was Ireland that neither in 1715 nor in 1745 did she lift a hand for the Pretenders, when Scotland and the North of England was in a blaze of insurrection.

In 1741 a frightful famine reigned in Ireland. The English viceroy, Lord Chesterfield, in 1745 indignantly declared that if the soldiers had shot more landless and fewer "Whiteboys" they would have done better justice for "this land of the living dead, where the poor and the aged and the young are all perishing by the sword and the pestilence." The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right to eat the children. The terrible pestilence which ravaged Ireland in 1745, with a severe frosty night that the children of the Irish peasants should be reared for food, the best reserved for the landless who, having eaten all the substance of the people, had the right

Здравствуй, Здравствуй

**COHN
HATTER AND
TAILOR**
and Morrison sts.

House.

essary! We don't
ers! Square deal
age daily of our
argins.

New York.
BEFY ALL.

ew Suits.
... \$12 to \$15
... 10 to 18
... 15 to 20
... 10 to 20
... 20 to 25
... 15 to 20
... 15 to 25

the new CheLOTS,
ppans, Tweeds, Cas-
ges, Etc., Etc.

Boys' Suits!
4 to 12.
... \$2 50 to \$3 50
... 4 00 to 6 00

NEW

ALL OUR NEW STYLES:
OTHER
50 styles to select from
—AT THE—

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR
Prices range from \$3.00 to \$60.00.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have now in stock a complete line of our celebrated WHITNEY BABY CARRIAGES. Every one guaranteed. We call attention to specialties at

**\$ 4.50
10 50
11 00
12 00
13 50
15 00**

Which cannot be matched in value. We shall be pleased to show you the line, and will not urge you to purchase. Fill, say as to select from.

LAWN TENNIS.
ALL SORTS OF BAILS
RACKETS,
NETS, POLPS, etc., etc.,
CROQUET, HAMMOCKS, etc.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

189, 191 First Street,
Between Yamhill and Taylor

Merit is the True Mark of Success.

Quality the True Test of Cheapness.

We do not claim

AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR
To offer you

LESS THAN NEW YORK COST!

But we do claim, that while making a legal male frock,

WE GIVE YOU BETTER VALUE

men at \$8 to \$6 are

Than other houses who have not the facilities for manufacturing goods that we have are able to do. We offer

**SIXTY YEARS Ago
"AND"
TO-DAY**

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES
—IN—
Clothing,
HATS,
—AND—
Furnishing Goods

AT PRICES

Which cannot be equalled in this city for the same quality of goods.

We do not misrepresent goods for the sake of making a sale, but endeavor by fair and honest dealing to make and retain

OUR TRADE.

An inspection of our

Clothing Stock

Is requested, even if you do not desire to purchase at present.

Samples and Catalogue sent free.

WE DEALING
 wed. No old style
 profits and quick sales.

Goods Bargains.
 Underwear, Hosiery,
 etc., at prices that
 our bargains. They
 are in wonder. You

HN'S
 at 75c each. Shirts
 in can't get for double

HN'S
 gan Shirts and Draw-
 can't be beat East.

HN'S
 Shirts and Drawers, at
 ay \$2 for ci-ewhere.

HN'S
 Shirts and Drawers,
 are everywhere \$1 a

HN'S
 Sox, Sox,
 s, at 25 cents a pair.

HN'S
 at 40c and 50c a pair,

A. D. STEINBACH & C.
THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
 Corner First and Morrison Sts.

WALTER BROS
 85 FIRST STREET,
 Direct Importers and Dealers in

CARPETS
 TOILETTE GOODS,
 WALL PAPER, ETC.

Our Retail Department includes the Lar-
 land best assortment of all goods in the U.

—AND—

We offer Special Inducements
 the Retail Trade.

115

A FIRST-CLASS

Platts.
 Bid. Actual Price. Day Price.
 - 5 00 \$5 00
 - 5 00 4 00
 - 4 00 3 00
 - 3 00 2 00
 3 50, 54, 64 50, \$6.
 is at \$1 50, \$2, \$2 50

LAWN MOWERS
 FOR \$10 00.

We offer the celebrated Philadelphia Mowers, 14 and 16-inch cut, at 1-2 per price ever before, and the Best American Grass Saws, easy running, clean cutting and durable, class in every respect, at the following prices, send to any part of the city:

16-inch cut, for.....	\$12 00
14-inch cut, for.....	11 00
16-inch cut, for.....	11 00

See Us.
 Come, tell us what
 you want. Samples free
 Write to us plain-
 Address

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO
 General Agents for the Buckeye Pump, Wash-
 ington and Law's Oil Engines.
 Corner Front, First and Ash Streets.

Barnes' Foot-Power Machine
 Complete outfit for actual
 shop business.

Scroll and Rip Saws, L
Whorlston, Tensioning Mach
 etc.
 Descriptive Tracts list sent
DAYTON & HARRIS
 AGENTS,
 Portland, Me.

DR. NEWCASTLE **DR. DENTON**
 DR. NEWCASTLE DR. DENTON

